





### Public Notices.

**METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.**  
1829, Phillips-street, Sydney, December 23, 1878.

IT is hereby NOTIFIED that the Metropolitan Transit Commissionaire will be in attendance at this Office between the hours of 2.30 and 3.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, 26th of December, 1878, for the purpose of inspecting all OMBUDSMEN, WAGONNETTES and other persons who are liable to be fined, for which renewal in the year 1880 will be required.

**W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.**

**SIDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**

The House Committee acknowledge with many thanks the very acceptable presents to the Hospital of a half a carcase of pig from Mrs. Meers, 100, St. JAMES'S PLACE, St. George's, Sydney, and they also tender their thanks to Mr. W. BUTTLE, of the same street, for services gratuitously given in killing and dressing the same.

**H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.**

**JOHN MURPHY AND SONS**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

As our entire partner, Mr. JOHN MURPHY, will leave for Europe in the early part of the ensuing year, the immediate payment of all overdue accounts on our books is required. As the day of settling is now settled before the 15th day of January next, will be placed in the hands of our solicitors recovery by summary proceedings, without distinction or exception.

**British Patent and Sheet Glass Warehouses,**  
21 and 23, George-street West.

**December 23rd, 1878.**

**GLAZING.—A large number of Sashes having been unavoidably held over from last week, J. MURPHY and SONS, of the same name are now in course of delivery, and will be completed and forwarded during the week.**

**J. MURPHY and SONS,**  
**British Patent and Sheet Glass Warehouses,**  
21 and 23, George-street West.

**C O N C O R D P A R K**

NOTICE is hereby given that from 1st JANUARY, 1880, the following rates will be charged for agistment, viz.:

Horses, 2s per week  
Cows, 1s 6d ditto ditto  
Calves, 1s ditto.

All animals found trespassing on the Park will be forthwith

Application to be made to J. McCULLUM, The Park,  
FREDRIK KING,  
JOHN F. FRYLE, & Trustees.

**H**AVING been informed that certain persons  
travelling in the Matfield district, calling himself R.  
LEAUX, and sometimes representing himself to be the  
son of the late John Lea, of Exmouth, is endeavouring  
to win over the people of the district, and to get them  
to war against him, against the person, who has  
my name without any right; and is in no official capacity  
connected with the Matfield district, I hereby  
publicly declare that I have no objection.

I respectfully request the aid of the good citizens to make  
this public.

**PROFESSOR F. REULEAUX,**  
Privy Counsellor.

Commissioner for the Knaap Engr at the Sydney In  
land Department.

**EDWARD J. H. KNAAP,** Licensed Surveyor (of  
Private Property), Land Agent, Valuer, Counsellor, and  
Draftsman for Tenders, &c., REMOVED to 123, Elizabeth

**WOLFE TRADING ROOMS.**  
**NOLOGY.** CHARLES KELLY, an apologetic  
 Mr. KELLY, has a mass used of words concerning  
 knowing them to be false.  
**NOTICE.**—Any person found harboring AL-  
 CAIN, my daughter, after this date, will be prosecuted,  
 without benefit of counsel. MARGARET H. CAIN.  
 December 20, 1879.  
**I** MARY O'GRADY, widow of the late Mr. JIM  
 O'GRADY, of Woolstara, begs to offer any theolarians,  
 His House, Lady Dowling, their Worship the Mayors of Bristol  
 and the Corporation of Bristol, and all the friends of the  
 who have subscribed to the fund raised for the benefit of any  
 and children, in the amount of \$50 and 64.  
 24th December, 1879. Signed MARY O'GRADY

**M O R T A L I T Y**  
**WOL BROKER**  
**STOCK AND FATION**  
**AGENTS.**  
 Liberal Advances on Wool. Sherriffs, Talow, H.  
 Leather, Tin, Copper, and any other colonial Produce con-

Agents for sale in quantity, or for shipment to their local  
**Wool Warehouses.**  
*Chromite Quarries, Chromite*  
**WOOL.**—The Undersigned will make **Liberal Advances**  
on Wool of the ensuing crop.  
**A. HINGULOCK.**  
Wool Stores, *Chromite Quarries*  
**WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.**—**Liberal** ad-  
vances made by the undersigned on wool and other pro-  
duce placed in their hands for sale in London or for shipment  
to Messrs. Dalgety, De Crou, and Co., their London Bro-  
kers, and Messrs. Dalgety, Blackwood, and Co., their  
*Chromite Quarries*  
**Other: Exchange, London, Pitt Street (next Messrs.**  
**Laidlaw and Co.), Sydney.**

**Educational.**  
**ARGYLE SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.**  
**ARTHUR LELLIEH, Almon-street, Surry Hills.**  
**A SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG L. BAXTER.**  
**LEITCH-STREET, LEITCH.**  
**ADVERTISE** will be resumed January 12th. **MRS. GUILLY** will  
at home after the 31st.

Rockwell, Mackay-Stratton, Fotsa Potts.  
 Justice will be resumed on January 14.

**DANCING, DEPARTMENT, and CALISTHENICS**  
 —Mrs. C. READ will receive her pupils on THURSDAY  
 EVENING, 1st January, 1884, at 6 o'clock, Assembly Room,  
 10, St. George's Hall.

**HERKFOED COLLEGE, Denmark Lodge, GLoucester**  
 Head: Principal, Mrs. Gray. English and Music, Mr. F. H. B. ROSS.  
**HIGH-CLASS SCHOOL, FOR Young Ladies, at**  
 Falmouth—The Misses MARTIN.  
 Three Vacancies for Young Ladies' Pupils.  
 Terms—1884-1885.

**LADIES' COLLEGE, Sunbury House, Prince Alfred Park—**  
 Christmas Vacation ends Jan. 16th. Mrs. A. H. THOMAS.  
 LESSONS in French given by a French Lady, at  
 10, St. George's Hall, on THURSDAY, 1st January, 1884.  
 Regularly continued; scholars attended private lessons  
 at the same time. Apply Madame V. GLEBE, 10, St. George's  
 Hall, or to the undersigned, 2, DOWLING-STREET, Wooltonhouse.

**MISSES WHITE, 3, Hope-terrace, GLEBE, near the**  
 MISS BAINBRIDGE SCHOOL, at, ROSS, at, NIMMO'S

**M** street, near Hunter-street. Vacation terminates JANUARY 10.

**B. F. MILLER**, Teacher of the Violin, &c., No. 6, Bellevue-terrace, Albion Estate.

**H. F. MORLEY**, Pianist, Organist, &c., Glenwood-terrace, 47, Sturt-st., Darlinghurst. Vacancies after Christmas.

**MUSIC** thoroughly taught. Terms moderate. T. H. RAYMOND, Pianist, 18, Pitt-st.

**MUSICAL—Pianoforte.** Tuition.—**MR. PHILLIPS**, Richmond, pianist, resumes tuition Jan. 3. — **MR. PHILLIPS**, Richmond, pianist, resumes tuition Jan. 3. — **MR. PHILLIPS**, Richmond, pianist, resumes tuition Jan. 3.

**MRS. J. J. N. CLAIRE**, Teacher of Piano-forte and Singing. Tuition resumed JANUARY 1910, at Aschberg or 51, Berlingford Road.

**MISS HAPER**, Teacher of Singing, will receive Pupils on and after 13th January, at 42½ and 50 St. George's-st., Sydney, New South Wales, opposite back of John's Church. Private Lessons and Class Singing. Ladies' classes now forming. Private address—Australian Joint Assurance Co., Ltd., 100, Market-st., Melbourne.

**THEATRE.** Musical students on the 27th January.

**MRS. WILLIAMS**  
RESIDENCY and DAY PAYS at \$30, Victoria-street.  
Paragonized.  
The advantages of a PRIVATE HOME combined with a cost  
Employment of the best teachers.  
Masters for accomplishments.  
A FRENCH CONVERSATION Class is held twice a week.  
The number of pupils limited.  
**R E V I E W C O L L E G E**  
(For Young Ladies),  
Nelson and Wallace streets, Woolthra.  
Principals—Professor and Mrs. George.  
**SIGNORA CARLOTTA DE BALATY** goes to take  
the examinations for the Exhibition, during the summer  
months. She will be prepared to give LESSONS according to arrange-  
ment. 181, Macquarie-street.  
**T H E C O L L E G E**, Ashfield—Lady Principal, M  
HARRIS, assisted by the first Professor.  
**TEACHING MASTER** (Ladies) and Gentleman  
Schools.—Teaching General English, French, German,  
Agriculture, and substituting grammatical from

quently, rheumatoid (nodules esp.)—desire an additional number of references: Manual profession, University, French authorities colleges, schools, Educational Board, public Press, and different Private Concess: \$35, Elizabeth-street.

**WAVEBENTON**, Norwood-street, Petersburg.—Establishment for Young Ladies. Principals—Mrs. and Miss F. L. A. Christmas vacation terminates January 13.

**WYNTMORE COLLEGE**, South Kingsport. School opened 1878.—The Misses COOPER and Misses WYNTMORE, principal. All examinations sent to late University Examinations, five paired—two seniors and three juniors. Studies summed on January 19th.

**Stock and Stations.**

**PURE DURHAM BULLS**, from imported stock both sides and progeny  
FOR SALE.  
3 pure bulls by name, about 20 months old by Aganodon

For further particulars, apply  
C. B. FISHER, Melbourne;  
or  
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK,  
Sydney Agents.

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**Coal Firewood, &c.**

**COAL** and WOOD, best quality, full weight, at low prices, FOR CASH ONLY, at the oldest coal establishment in Sydney. F. F. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo.

**WANTED, GREEN WOOD**, at the Australian Timber Smelting Works, Fremantle. 12s per ton gross.

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**Machinery**

**SPECIAL Steam Pumps, Wilson's Pounding Pump, &c.**

**A** MATHEWS' Lathes, Lathe Castings, Stocks and Dies  
Batches Brackets, Engineers and Plumbers' Tools, Saws  
**E** NGINEERS', Blacksmiths' and Contractors' Tools  
Engineers' Work, &c. MacRae, Pres., 74 Kings  
**T** O RAILWAY CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.  
For SALE, a second-hand Tink Locomotive ENGINE, an  
duplicate pair, cylinders 18 in. and 14 in. stroke; weight 4 tons  
11 cwt. STEWART & SKEETLEY, Machine Works, 6  
Mining Company (Limited).  
Newcastle, 15th Dec., 1919.



arrangement of the exhibit, small though it is, great credit on the discrimination and good taste of those to whom have been entrusted the interests of Tasmania.

**AMONG THE MACHINERY.—XI.**  
Next to the steam engines, the most important exhibits of machinery appear to be the machines for working in wood and iron. The former are of great attraction to visitors on account of so many shown in operation. No single machine has probably had so much attention given to it since the opening of the Exhibition as the Priestman crane and derrick. Now that the American lift has been got to work, it is perhaps more largely visited than any other piece of the machinery. In this number it is proposed to deal with the cranes and hoists.

supply water to work a portable wharf crane, a pump, a winch and a small capstan.

The Armstrong pumps are about 5 horse power are fitted on a deep cast iron sole plate or box, serve as a water tank, the workmanship appears first class, but the general style and taste and the position of parts is inferior to the best modern practice, probably the fact that there is no competition in hydraulic work that there other branches has something to do with appearance being less carefully studied. The cylinders have rocking valves worked by coiled these eccentricities have very heavy gun metal. The connecting rods are formed of two separate rods which are continuations of the bolts in the head. The valves in the pumps are easily accessible, the brass couplings and connections all appear to be in thorough good style.

The accumulator is erected inside a wooden frame about 30 feet high, standing against the end machinery shed. The ram is about 8 inches in diameter and 6 feet stroke. Armstrong's patent pressure pump is used for the loading; the pump is driven by the round iron casting which rests on the ram; the ram is 8 inches in diameter, or say 50 inches long; it would be necessary to put 35,000 lbs. of pressure to compress the iron to the inch. The weight is a pressure of 700 lbs. to the inch.

The wharf crane has a pyramidal pedestal forming a case for the machinery, it runs on four wheels and has screw at the angle of the bottom of the pedestal. The screw is 12 inches in diameter. The job is of wrought iron, and has a rack of 100 teeth. The crane has a heavy weight of 100 lbs. from the opposite side of the crane post a heavy weight is projected. A vertical rack with multiple sheaves works the lift, and two horizontal racks work the crane to revolve backwards and forwards, and

The hydraulic whip has a large hydraulic cylinder with a ram 11 inches diameter, it is carried on a

The hydraulic whip has a large hydraulic cylinder with a ram 11 inches diameter, it is carried on an iron frame and supported on wheels; a 2 chain drive over the sheaves on the ram and cylinder, and a barrel about 8 inches diameter; a large flywheel or pulley is attached to the cylinder, and the cylinder is worked under the pressure is put on. An iron travel of the ram thus lifts several feet by the chain.

The hydraulic engine is constructed on the cast iron box; this lid has a hinge and carries under side two water engines which work the bevil gearing; when it is required to examine machinery, the top plate with engine-and-rod is for the purpose. After the water is connected valves can be worked by the foot of the attached acting on a dredging plug.

One of the principal features in this hydraulic machinery is the telescopic construction of the several joints by which they are fitted, to the pipes to be led to the movable machinery, the whole of these machines work on the same principle as the hydraulic cranes at Newcastle, but the machines themselves are new to the colony, although the part that could not be made equally well in Sydney required. It may not be generally known that there is a very large and powerful hydraulic engine at the works at Pyrmont, also at Meehan's, and Lark's new warehouse, off Pitt-street, hydraulic cranes are at work on the multiplying chain press and others are being erected to work on the approved system of direct lifts without chain. A hydraulic lift with a stroke of nearly 80 feet has been contracted for in the colony, to be erected in the

[illegible]

Having attempted to describe the construction of bucket, which is not understood by many who do work, the crane itself demands attention. So lifting the bucket is concerned it is an old steam crane with gear for throwing quickly out gear. In addition, chain, fitted with bridle and which, by means of sheaves, lifts a weight in guides. These guides are arranged along a boiler, and the height of the guides and the lifting power of the sheaves are so proportioned allow the descending weight to take in the slack much chain as is required. The depth of the crane is so made, to put, in another way, the descending must be able to lift the weight. The weight must be heavy enough to haul in the chain when the bucket is lifted.

If the foregoing description is understood it plainly seen that the attendant has only to let the hoisting chain and apply the brake to the other to operate the crane. The depth of the crane is referred on to the material to be lifted. On the gear being started, the hoisting chain is wound first causes the barrel to revolve and draw the shafts of the bucket together until it is closed; this is effected the barrel can revolve no more, as bucket is hoisted to the required height. During the time the bucket is being hoisted, the weight at the same time by the descending weights, the weight then applied to this second chain, and the chain and gear let go, when the bucket opens and discharges its contents. This above description is at length, because the whole apparatus has a great attraction since the opening

value for such purposes as deep channels for navigation, removing mud deposits, wharfs, and discharging cargoes of coal or grain. By substituting for the bucket what is known as a "grapple," that is a bucket formed of strong pointed strips of iron, or of steel, instead of plate iron, ballast or rubble stones are picked up, and even holes are sunk in the solid rock. It is understood that several orders have been placed for these machines by the various governments for departments of different colonial governments, as well as for contractors and private companies.

Besides the Priestman crane, Messrs. Black & White, of London, have a crane, worked by a Newcomen engine, a portable hand crane, and a crane for sailing cranes; these machines are all of special value for contractors, and form a valuable exhibit.

The same firm also have at their stand, in the machinery shed, a large and varied show of handies, differential blocks, and other lifting gear arrangement by which a common block

**THE BASMENT.**

Passing through the aisle at right angles to the rotunda to the eastward entrance we have one of the great features of the Exhibition presented to our notice, namely, the admirable signal and point system, adopted now so generally on English railways, and admirably illustrated by the excellent model on view. This ingenious invention has already been alluded to and we may pass it over with the remark that there are few if any exhibits which have caused so much interest, and which is more carefully and intelligently explained. Practically it reduces accidents on railways unless dense ignorance exists to a minimum, and the most complicated system of signals and points can be

Munro and George Boyd, of Auckland, have a stand exhibiting the stone, marble, fireclays, and

As upon several occasions.

The Copenhagen exhibit has a very good exhibit of earthenware and brick, suitable to this country, and no doubt, considering our aquatic tendencies, he has plenty of demand.

Passing further on we come to the stands of Field and Sons and Goodell and Smith, and further on that of the Lithgow Valley Company, all of whom exhibit first-class samples of bricks, tiles, ornamental pottery, and drain pipes. All these collections are first-class, and the Lithgow Company's collection of the last-mentioned, deserves more than ordinary credit, for, after so short an existence, turning out from their works such a varied assortment of articles, and so highly finished. Some of their fancy tiles for edging flower borders are of very elegant design, and earthenware bread pans and jars, which they also exhibit, are most creditable pieces of workman-ship. The same may be said of the exhibits of the other exhibitors, yet being in their very infancy, naturally draws public attention to the exhibits from thence, as showing the

posed the virtue it professes.

Joseph and Co.'s coach, with its gaudy red painting, stands out boldly in this part of the building. As an exhibit it will, doubtless, be interesting to strangers, as showing to what shifts inland travellers in the colony are put to get about the country. Experience has shown that in coach travelling in the interior, as well as in other things, "there is nothing like leather," and the application of it to the slinging of the body of the coachman, and the exhibit under notice is so much more satisfactory to look at than what was witnessed in vehicles of a similar character a few years ago. Those who have had experience of coach-travelling will rejoice to hear of any improvement to save bruises and sprains.

Joseph Weitzer and Co. reproduce on a stand a number of statues and statuettes noticeable in the East. In fact, they show about some thirty examples of Carrara and other marbles, perfectly valuable, and of great value to sculptors.

Brown, of Sheffield, has a fine exhibit of railway

china, which act on the "drainage" principle, and appear to be of great practical value in other places where a large quantity of filtered water is required. They are exhibited in very neat patterns.

Savage and Dilworth have a case of locks and bolts of great variety and very highly finished.

The Societe de la Ville Montaigne shows a model of a house, the roof and sides of which are of zinc. Instead of the corrugated iron such as gopel oak and other of a similar character, the sheets are of zinc, and are apparently made in such a manner as to both to roof and to wall. The model itself is made in every detail, and the mode of affixing the plates easily understood. The question of durability of structure is easily decided, but it becomes a question of how such buildings would answer in warm climates, and it is not easy without explanation from the patentee, to see how ventilation is to be perfect. If it is, the invention is good in all places where it can be applied.

The roof of a house could well look on the zinc, and the thickness is such that the unpleasant noise in windy

**POLICE.**

At the CENTRAL POLICE COURT, yesterday, the bench in the Crime Court was occupied by Messrs. Murray, Funn, Haines, May, Hyde, and Davies; and in the Summons Court by Messrs. Alexander and Fraser.

John Black was fined 2s. 6d. for having "by negligence" obstructed the free passage of the footway of George-street at 9 p.m. of Saturday.

Frank Knight and Sarah Jones were found guilty of having, at 1 a.m. of Sunday, committed themselves in an indecent and obscene manner on the person of a female 20s. each, or to be imprisoned seven days.

Jane Dewar was summarily convicted of having stolen a parcel containing 2 lbs. flour, and sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

James Macdonald was convicted of having stolen a

having assaulted Mary Ann Thomas, the wife of the prosecutor in the former case, who endeavoured to prevent her

On Saturday, the 20th December, on entering his shop, which on a previous occasion he had found to be empty, he discovered the prisoner trying to break his way out; he must have been concealed in the shop when, a few minutes before, he locked the door; he afterward missed three gold sovereigns, a silver watch, a silver cigarette case, a silver pin, and some silver money; he valued the whole at about £7; the pin, the earrings, and the brooch produced, are portions of the stolen property.

On the 21st December, the prisoner was sold to the prisoner for £3s. in the evening of Saturday, the 20th December; he said that they were his own property. Committed for trial at the next assizes.

In the Summons Court, *John Eichenau* was fined 40s. for assaulting Joseph Brown, and 20s. for assaulting James C. Bowditch; *Peter McGuire* was fined 40s. for assaulting Joseph Brown, and 20s. for assaulting Joseph Gold; In *Graban v. Sorrell*, a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, complainant obtained a seven days' warrant of possession granted.

At the Police Court, *John C. Gordon*, the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Brown, Staden, Gray,

*Francis Scott*, 18, was charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm, but pleaded guilty to a charge of common law assault on the person of the woman, and the prisoner was fined 40s, with 5s. 10d. costs.

*John H. Farrell*, charged with having deserted from his ship the *Pericles*, stated that as the captain of that vessel had been ordered to sail to the coast of Africa, and that to him the command of the voyage, he thought it wiser to wait while concluding it, and so stayed on shore. The Bench took a lenient view of the case, and sent the man to prison for 14 days.

*Ellen Nugent*, alias—Cass, woman, 22 years of age, was charged with stealing a purse containing a sovereign, 14s., and a half-crown, from the person of a lady, who was of the Sydney Coffee Palace Company. It appears the two were drinking together, and the man left the woman's company perfectly sober, but she followed him, and they were seen to enter a public house, where the prisoner took the purse, and took the purse and its contents out of it, and then ran away. Hall followed her but failed to recover his property. The prisoner was committed to take her trial at the next assizes.

hoped he would not throw any walking-sticks towards him, and he waited for them to pass him before he got so far from the assistance of his friends, as to be unable to call for help. When the men came up to and passed him, and as they did so one of them, Mason, struck him a violent blow on the back of the head, at that time breaking a package containing some of his powder, and he was deprived of his eyes with the pungent powder; he was then knocked down and dragged by means of the bag (which he had fastened round his waist) a considerable distance for some distance along the ground; after a severe struggle he got up and called lustily for assistance, and pepper was again thrown into his mouth, and a further struggle ensued; and he was again knocked down, and dragged a second time along the ground; he was then lying on the ground struggling with the three men, all of whom, when they noticed Kelly and Rogers, took to their heels; and he was then left alone, and he was obliged to crawl, giving to him his jewellery to take care of, went in pursuit of his assailants; he found two of them, and, subsequently, the third, and he was then taken into his custody. Thence Kelly remembered the road, and he was taken to the station, where he was kept for several days last; was then in company with two others, talking to

Wantabadgery bushrangers, having the awful sentence

he has placed himself. His arrest would naturally irritate him, but he frequently regards his trial and conviction as matters of form, knowing that this fate ultimately depends upon the decision of the Executive and his recommendation to his Excellency the Governor, who is not more avaricious of precedence than he is of power, and he is not more desirous of his trial than of his acquittal. The prisoner will hope to spend the best part of the pleasure of the Governor concerning his fate is known, and then if this is adverse to him his hope diminishes his spirits become depressed, and his way to despair. This state of mind, then, leads to the terrible fate some have suffered. The consolation appears when his frequent hope becomes indifferent to his fate. We often read of felons proceeding to their execution with a cheerful countenance, and with a joyful assurance in which they are involved.

The Warringtons and the Warringtons were freed, and had a fair trial, but immediately upon their entering the court they were told that they were not to be tried according to the laws and customs, and the large gate which as the prisoner leading to their cells, were closed against them, and the prisoners were told that they were to be tried in the Warringtons. The Warringtons were freed, and had a fair trial, but immediately upon their entering the court they were told that they were not to be tried according to the laws and customs, and the large gate which as the prisoner leading to their cells, were closed against them, and the prisoners were told that they were to be tried in the Warringtons. The Warringtons were freed, and had a fair trial, but immediately upon their entering the court they were told that they were not to be tried according to the laws and customs, and the large gate which as the prisoner leading to their cells, were closed against them, and the prisoners were told that they were to be tried in the Warringtons.

Some personal acquaintances have been permitted to see him, and of course his relatives would not be denied admission to his presence. His spiritual requirements are being met by the Rev. Mr. Mearns, who has been called to undertake to read words of a religious order to him. The Rev. Mr. Mearns, who is a known figure since his removal from Rogers to the city of St. Louis, has been allowed to read the dietary scale and regular service allowed in the goal have improved his physical condition. When the decision of the Executive was made to send Scott to the city of St. Louis, his condition seemed hopeless for a time, although he said that all his companions had been of opinion that he would die before he was sent to the city of St. Louis. He was much lower then than at St. Louis, and yet he realized his awful position at once. It was thought by the sympathizers with crime that his conduct at McJannet's was a masterpiece of audacity, and that he was not culpable as Scott's. His identity was a mystery here for some time, but his portrait was taken by the photo-physiognomist, and it was very easily established. It was ascertained

point, the youngest looking of the four criminals, is rather posing in appearance. He has a thoroughly English bearing, with displays of a fine, somewhat staid, steady, and somewhat pompous character. He has apparently to have been acquainted with a sailor life, and is supposed to have run away from his ship. Since that incident, he has been in the United States, and has been in the United States for some time. It will be remembered that Scott admitted that he joined the gang only a day or two previous to the January outbreak. It was reported at the trial that he was a pianist, and that he had a good knowledge of the piano. It is supposed that he and Williams were invited by Scott, Nesbitt, and the other members of the gang, to join them in the organization of a bandit gang. Both of them were very much interested in the project, and a large number of people, Thompson and four troopers, they are removed from the goal in a quiet way, and are taken to a place where they are to be executed, or to make any demonstration for or against the same. Just before starting they expressed their feelings of regret in strong terms, saying that it was cowardly, and that they were going to die. They were then taken to the gallows, and were executed. It was reported that the prisoners were to undergo separate treatment for some months, which will remove any desire in their minds

temperature, the minimum is generally 36-4 degrees to 37 degrees. The fall of temperature at night is not so marked as the rise in the morning. The temperature is regulated. From 3 a.m. the temperature rises constantly 9 a.m., when it reaches  $36^{\circ}$ , 36.9 degrees in winter and 37.5 degrees in summer. In every season the temperature is the same between 2 and 4 p.m., but in summer, when the atmosphere is warmer, it has been very high for one or two weeks, the maximum has been delayed till 8 p.m. In winter, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., the variations of temperature do not exceed three or four hundredths of a degree. At 6 p.m. the temperature is six tenths tenths. At 9 p.m. the temperature is generally 36.9 degrees or 36.8 degrees in winter and 37 degrees or 37.5 degrees in summer. From 9 p.m. the temperature falls again, but the fall is not so marked as the rise in the morning, and the descent is very rapid. The temperature of the skin, of the rectum, of the stomach, of the lungs, of the urine or digestion, age and sex, do not modify the rate of the temperature, provided the body be kept at a normal temperature. The following are the conditions under which these facts should prove useful to the physician.

**Thermologist.**

SURRENDERS.  
William Henry Cooke, Nkhsdale-street, Sydney, draper,

[illegible]

(Saturday) morning he was told that he had died just the ship had entered the Heads. The chief engineer

[illegible]

his son, aged 14 years, and a native of Sydney; he was then alive, on Saturday, between 12 and 1 o'clock; and no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding his death; he thereupon desired to see the deceased, and was told by a male from witness's residence, deceased not in it; witness had rational deceased not to go with him, as he was there, and witness, through him, had learned that deceased was in witness's room, and he went on Saturday forenoon last to Hinchcliffe's dam for a swim; witness could swim a little, but he did not think that he could do so well as the deceased, and he went in a little; the whole five of them went in; it was a little where they first entered, but slants deep; witness did not descend into the water, nor did he see him go down; he saw that he was there, and that he was in; he heard deceased's little brother Edward call out, and it was drowning; witness then saw only deceased's head above water; up to that time he had not seen him; he was there in the water, and he saw him; witness was about five or six yards from witness when he went round; witness then had swum towards him, but he did not go; where he did not make a splash; witness then held on to his leg, and he came away from him, and did not see anything

he had been of intemperate habits. The jury rendered a verdict of "Died from natural causes." The adjourned inquest on Captain Zahel will be resumed tomorrow, at 9 o'clock, at the City Coroner's office.

An extensive business transaction has just concluded between the Indian Electric Light Company and the King of Bunnah. King Thebaw went an agent to Calcutta to purchase the largest portion of the company's machines and plant in Calcutta and Bombay. The king has secured from the company a large quantity of electric cost of the lights—40 of Jablochoff's and some of the regulator system—and fixing them in the Royal Palace and gardens at Mandalay will be not less than 30 rupees.

Professor Stanish.—To this celebrated Auriist, the testimonials from well-known citizens pronounce the recovery from his instrumental appliances on cases of the most obstinate nature. He has been the recipient of consulting rooms, 23, Carlton-terrace, Windsor-square.



### Special Advertisements

matter of fact, it is rare that such an opportunity has been taken advantage of. The history of co-operative movement shows most of them have started in times of session, and under circumstances of special difficulty; very many, indeed, at the conclusion, and as the result of a strike. Human nature is elastic and has great resources, and has often yielded its best results under pressure. When men are placed under any conceivable circumstance of advantage, they often disappoint expectation, and do more than satisfy the claims upon them and achieve extraordinary successes have borne up against the difficulties. In England Rochdale has been the birthplace of the co-operative movement, and it was started by men who were only in purpose and in self-reliance, and whose surroundings were in the light of the most discouraging. Want of capital, therefore, need never be considered as a fatal difficulty.

much greater difficulty is the task of organizing and of establishing the requisite coordination. A co-operative is not and never be a little democratic republic in which men are free and equal. There are diversities of offices and diversities of gifts, and any organization consists not in putting the person where he would like to be, but where he ought to be. Men are born very unequal in capacity, and subsequent training

decrease the inequality. A very little experience is needed to show what varying degrees of fitness men have for different posts. The struggle of life men gradually find a true level, but the severity of competition rendered the adjustment has to be done by authority, and one of the duties of co-operation is to make authority easier.

If difficulties would not be got over even co-operation should reach its utmost development, because co-operative establishments would in time compete with one another just as private capitalists do, and high competition might be got over in the normal organization of an establishment, it did not be got over in dealing with the outside world. But it is a remedy for some of the most obvious and pressing evils of our present system. A good deal of enterprise is paralyzed by the uncertainty which employers are to the constancy of their labourers at customary rates of wages, and on the other hand labourers are dissatisfied with a condition and with their share of the profit. The best possible cure for this evil of things is that labourers should be-

an acquaintance with the cares and responsibilities of capital as well as with the profits. This larger experience cannot be proved instructive, and it is one of the tests of any institution to ask what is its *positive power*. Co-operation meets this test very well, because to be a working partner in any concern is a constant education, intellectual as well as moral. It is one of the drawbacks to arid life that, when a man has once learnt his trade, there is so very little to stimulate him to put forth his powers. The contrary tendency is always to do less than he can to make the hours short, and to stroke easy, and to leave all the thinking to be done by the master. But where the workman has a share in the produce all his faculties are quickened to make those products as large as possible, and co-operation has a *direct tendency to keep the faculties of the worker as active as possible* in those who are connected with it always wide awake. This is a state of things of the highest degree favourable to the development of every industry, and if it could become the rule in New South Wales, every industry would be possible which

now impracticable. Instead of so many lions being lodged in the bank at a fixed rate of interest, and lent out to large landowners, we should see money circulating among a more useful and active way. But as the present people who have made a little money prefer to get a small but certain interest by risking it in enterprises which will not pay at any moment be obtained by an insurance of the labour employed. If, however, there were combination of the joint-stock and the imperative principle, many persons would be willing to take a share in such ventures, because there could be a self-acting guarantee that labour would not commit suicide by squandering capital.

to a ruler. A tyrant must feel it somewhat embarrassing to find himself fortuitously invested with mantle of EXALTATION, and threatening Porte with suspended relations unless indulgence be shown to the co-religionists of this Bible-loving nation. When it is remembered that the Russian's main excuse for entering upon her last war with Turkey was to liberate the co-religionists of that nation from their disabilities as subjects of the Porte, and that the proceeding was waged upon a question of Jurisdiction regarding the Holy places at Jerusalem, the present enmity which England is perpetrating is a very curious aspect, and will certainly induce inquiries whether the same rule is applied to Britain as to Russia, and a religious sentence to be the forerunner of aggression and oppression. Liberty of conscience is a grand right, and in seeking to render it universal England would be doing her duty as a free and Protestant Power, but were she to be ill-guided as to uphold up her Bible as a signal for seeking out and attacking the co-religionists of other nations, or for taking advantage of a weak and despotic Power, the disgrace would be profound indeed.

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he complaints about the deposit of Glebe and of the tithes. Many disclose no new grievance. The same thing has been the subject of remonstrance in the Assembly and outside long ago.

APRIL 10

most remarkable feature of the case that it could have been allowed to exist so long without being removed by the Government. If Sydney were an inland town, some other way would have been found for disposing of this matter, and it is to be feared that we should suffer months and years to pass without taking effective steps to remove it. The business is in the hands, or at least under the control, of the Government, and now and again when the Government is stirred up to action, we hear that the TREASURER has made strong representations to the parties concerned, or a promise of action shall be attended to. But still it goes on, as if it were invincible, or the Government were utterly impotent. We can understand delays in legislation upon complicated subjects. We can appreciate the difficulty







Our fruit growers and jam producers are greatly distressed at seeing that your Colonial Treasurer does not propose to place additional duties upon imported fruit and jam. The market for these important articles in our export trade is practically closed in Victoria and South Australia, and now, under Mr. Hall's tariff, in New Zealand. Thus, Sydney is almost a total market for these articles, and we should be very much distressed indeed, if our apple crop is not expected to be very good this year, in consequence of the dryness of the spring. Other fruits, however, give me little promise. The apple-borer, or codlin moth, which has appeared in our orchards already, and is causing much injury. A select committee of the Assembly is considering the best means of destroying the pest. As yet, no very efficient means have been discovered. The apple orchards in the north have been ruined by the apple-borer.

— J. M. S. Wolveness, with Commodore Wilson as chairman, arrived in the *Dorwest* on the 6th inst.

DIXON, WILLIAM HEPWORTH, of the Inner Temple, a historian and traveller, descended from an old Puritan family, is the son of Abner Dixon, of Holford and Kircstall, in the West-riding of Yorkshire, and was born at Manchester, June 24, 1821. Mr. Dixon's first literary effort was a novel, a tragedy, which was privately printed. The early volumes of the *Illustrated Magazine*, edited by Douglas Jerrold, contain several poems with his name on initials. At that time he was a frequent literary editor of the

An official journal has appeared at Sophia. It is called the *Derjarian Vostok*, and is intended to serve as the official mouthpiece of the Bulgarian Government. In appearance it resembles the *Pravda*, but is much smaller. It is printed on very small dimensions, the first number consisting only of a single sheet of three narrow columns.

would-be-murderer, and the appeal is not quite in vain. The duel which follows is absurdly amusing, the number of wounds requisite to finish the Very Bad Man implies that he is endowed with nine lives at least. Mr. South has a very good song, set to an old English tune, in which the power that get some rough handling; the present occupant of the civic chair comes in for a compliment—

"The first man said it was a horse,  
The second said it wasn't much."

There is Mr. Hall's Senechal, a fragrant megamouth with a fancy for grotesque dancing, who grumbles to such an extent that he keeps right on. Then there is Mr. Hodson as Baron Witz, whose character is a little too broad, but who is continually knocked off by the Senechal. Then there is Mr. Stum who plays the role of Laragun in a fearfully and wonderfully decorated costume, and with a enormously pliant voice, which two attributes excite the admiration of the crowd. Then there is Mr. Lawrence who has sex, now stands out, and now surrenders, a slyph in human drapery—a well-developed slyph, whose pose is a deliciously suggestive one. Then there is Mr. Maudslowi, a man of magnificent proportions, a sufficiently masculine to let you admire it as an actor, and a sufficiently masculine to let you see that it is an actor, not an actress, who is amusing you. Miss Maudslowi is a woman who has more to do than look like a woman, and this they have little more to do than look like a woman, and this they do perfectly. The Senechal in this burlesque are especially clever, for while Master Harry Hall, stately of bearing as his father

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low-leader. The dresses are all handsome and the appointments generally good.

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**THE EDUCATION QUESTION.**

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**TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.**

Sir,—Now that Christmas is over, it may be well to recall Mr. Bayne's recent remarks on our anti-Douglasian policy in the North British. Mr. Bayne's statement

This clause was partly achieved by defaulting the owners of their just claim to house rent, which their latter certificated Public school teachers enjoy. This amounts from £38 to £18 a year—admitted by all as an act of violence and robbery. The Bishop, however, has refused the Domination, and yet in the case of six schools withheld. An education cheapened by forcing the teacher to pay for it, is scarcely a consideration.

The second clause was also partially achieved. At the request of the Council of Education to the Bishops, for their consent to pay house-rent out of the church and school rate allowance, both Bishops refused, and left the teachers to find their own way.

The alleged cheapness is partially achieved by a great saving of the expense of building. The majority of the buildings are small, and all built of brick, wood, and iron; and the cost of heating, etc., are only at a charitable figure supposed to be adapted to a day school. The funds for seats, furniture, etc., are obtained from the parents, and the school authorities have no right to demand or exact more than what is required in a school. Cheapness to state means diminution of wages, and of ventilation, and bad sewerage, and disrepairing of the buildings, and neglect of the grounds.

The salary from the State being the same to all teachers of the same standing, whatever cheapness there is,

education. In the 7th clause it is stated, that "in all schools under this Act the teaching shall be strictly non-sectarian and shall be based on the highest common factor of all religions." It says, "in every Public school of each district (not less than one hour) shall be set apart, when the children of any one religious persuasion be instructed by the clergyman, or other religious officer, of such persuasion."

In order to reconcile the statements here produced, the "schools" by the ordinary teachers of any school are approved by the State. In all schools established by the Act the teaching by the ordinary teachers of any school will be strictly non-sectarian.

In a letter to CLAUDE N. Y., which you kindly published on the 12th inst., you state in relation to the effect that such class-rooms 15 religious instructors could be accommodated with a separate class-room for one hour per week. The number should have been 75; and for six weeks would have been 450. I have five, 125; and six would be required for the notorious 160 sects or religious names required by Dr. Vaughan and Cardinal Newman.

Yours truly,  
JOHN MITTS,  
Sydney, December 27.

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field as though he was a second-rate performer, but, by judiciously going on and off at the right time, he rendered good service to his country.

Victorian innings: the largest by one ran ever made in intercolonial matches; the only other three-century average having been made at Melbourne by Victoria in February, 1881, when 335 was obtained. In the second innings, 141 was made in grand style. The following is the detailed score as follows:—

VICTORIAN ELUVEN.

tor was fortunate in winning the first, and Boyle, in turn, elected to lead the second. The two horses were well matched in speed. The howling was extended to Coates and Spoth, the latter coming to second, who ran his first half to leg for 3, following up with a second half to leg for 2. The third half to leg obtained from a fall which touched Alexander's leg, but without moving the balls. McDonnell then got away for four, in as many furlongs, from Spoth; and Alexander, in turn, followed him. McDonnell was soon overtaken by Spoth with a well up, breaking from 3, (1-12-35). He then parted with the leader, who put Coates to leg for 4, and Horn opened for 5, and Alexander for 6, and Spoth for 7, and Coates for 8; 50-00 appeared, and Tindall went on in place of 5. His first half Horn sent travelling to square-leg and a couple of furlongs, and Alexander, one for a straight half, and the other for a square-leg hit off the lead, brought 60-0. The play now became slower for the two leaders being well on the neck, and singles were called for the remainder of the race. Alexander's style and driving the ball whenever needed stirred, and he was followed by Spoth, who was followed by Coates to leg for 3, which was followed by a good hit by Alexander to square leg off the lead, and he was followed by Horn, who was followed by a fine number on Tindall to leg. A change was made at the eighth, and Garrett relieved Spoth, starting him for 4, and Alexander for 5, and Coates for 6, and Tindall for 7, and the start was witnessed by a rather large local assembly.

The Standard (Oct. 29) believes that it is the silence observed in the Speech from the Prussian Throne concerning those diplomatic relations which have recently excited popular indignation in Europe. It says: "The Prussian Government has evidently refused on their nature and gravity. To announce, through the Prussian Parliament, that precautions had been taken against possible combinations of this menacing kind, would be to give the impression of a policy of alarm, which has never gone beyond a tentative condition. Herr von Puttkamer appears to have been

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THE "CORRECT" UMBRELLA SHOP.

[ RILEY, BROTHERS, ]  
[ 404, ]  
[ George-street, ]

the Shop with the new silver Irons, near King-street.

[ 647 See the show of ]  
[ NEW UMBRELLAS ]

in the windows.

The Umbrella Shop,  
RILEY, BROTHERS,  
404, George-street,  
near King-street.

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**GEORGE KISS** will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, **THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock**, all lots on special advertisement; and at 12 o'clock, all lots generally advertised.

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown many afternoons.

**GEORGE KISS** has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.  
A first-class single-scented hooded buggy, only used a few times, with lamps and all complete.  
Also a splendid set of harness.

**Commercial Buggy.**

**GEORGE KISS** has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.  
A second-hand commercial buggy, quite equal to new.

**Milk Cows.**

**GEORGE KISS** has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.  
2 cows, with calves at foot, both good milkers, without reserve.

*Not Patent Safety*

**G. GEORGE KISS** has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, a newly-shut patent saddle, light and good.  
Crescent Pony.

**G. GEORGE KISS** has received instructions from Mr. Robert Maller to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.  
A crescent pony. Full particulars at sale.  
STYLISH BEGGY PONY.

**T. COSGROVE and CO.** have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,  
A handsome buggy pony, good in collar, and fast trotter.  
HORSE, BUGGY, and HARNESS.

**T. COSGROVE** and **CO.** have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,  
A bay horse, buggy, and harness.  
A FRESH COUNTRY HORSE.  
**T. COSGROVE** and **CO.** have received instructions from E. J. Edrop, Esq. of Mesangey, to sell by auction at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,  
3 HORSES, broken to saddle and harness; also a pair of elegant carriage horses, broken to harness, a perfect mnr. and very handsome.  
**MRS. A. LODGE'S RACEHORSES.**  
**T. S. CLIBBORN** has been instructed by **ANDREW A. LODGE, Esq.** to sell by auction, at Fennell's Hall, Pitt-street, at half-past 2 o'clock on MONDAY, January 30th, 1880  
His well-known racehorses, as below:—

The above horses are in first-class condition, quite sound, and will be sold with their engagements.

**HORSES, HORSES, HORSES,**

**18 SPLENDID MURRIBIDGE HORSES.**

**W**ILLIAM INGELS has received instructions from William McDonald, Esq., Wagon, Wagon, to sell by auction, at the residence of Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Tuesday, December 26th, at 2 o'clock,

18 splendid light harness horses, suitable for gentlemen's carriages, drivers, etc., etc., including some of the best quality matched pairs, and will be found one of the best lots of this description of horses ever seen in the market. The whole are in first class condition, and are well broken to harness and saddle.

Fat Lambs, Fat Lambs.  
**B**RUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to  
 sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, at 11  
 o'clock,  
 100 prime fat lambs.  
 Terms cash.  
 1000 HEAD  
 of  
 especially well-bred  
 STORE BULLDOGS,  
 from the  
 famous herd of Mr. Bundock,  
 WYANGARIE, CLARENCE RIVER.  
 AT MCCLESBROOK,  
 FRIDAY, 2nd January.  
**B**RUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions

From G. Blunt, Esq., to be sold by auction, at Macaulaydon, on **FRIDAY, 2nd January, at 2 o'clock.**

**1600 HEAD VERY SUPERIOR STORE BULLOCKS,** from 3 to 4 years old, especially well bred, massively set, good colors, and without exception the greatest lot submitted to the public for a considerable period.

These bullocks have been carefully selected from the above renowned Clarence River herd by a thoroughly competent Judge, with the view of supplying the Graziers who are at present in want of stock which will enable them to maintain the reputation of their estates by turning off fat cattle of unexceptionable quality. The bullocks will be offered in lots of 50, and will be suitable to meet the requirements of large and small buyers.

Terms at sale.

**1750 HEAD VERY SUPERIOR STORE BULLOCKS,** of good fattening ages, and in splendid condition.

**FRIDAY, 2nd January, 1880.**

**BRUNKER and WOLFE** have received instructions to sell by auction, at Smith and Eaton's Yards, Muscleshrook, on **FRIDAY, the 2nd January, 1890, at 2 o'clock.**

The above lot of very superior score bullocks, in lots to meet the requirements of purchasers.

These bullocks will be carefully classed, and drivers can be immediately provided to take them to any part of the colony.

Terms at sale.

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**750 HEAD OF VERY SUPERIOR SCORE BULLOCKS,**  
from 3 to 6 years old,  
and  
in excellent condition,  
at  
**MR. R. SMITH'S YARDS, MUSCLESBROOK.**

**FRIDAY, 2ND JANUARY,**  
at 2 o'clock.

**BRECKINRIDGE and WOLFE** have selected for sale by auction, at Mr. R. Smith's Yards, Manureboro, on **FRIDAY, the 2nd of January, 1880, at 3 o'clock,**

750, head of the **SUPERIOR STONE BULLOCKS**, of good fatting age, and in forward condition.  
Terms cash.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO BREEDERS OF HORSE STOCK, STUD OWNERS, AND OTHERS.**

Sydney International Exhibition  
Show of Horses, Asses, and Mules.

**SHOW OPENS 2nd JANUARY, 1880.**  
**SHOW CLOSES 50th JANUARY.**

**ALL STOCK ARE REQUIRED TO BE ON THE GROUND ONE CLEAR DAY BEFORE THE SHOW OPENS.**

We have pleasure in notifying that we are prepared to receive  
 particulars of stock intended for sale at this show, and that our  
 Mr. Brunker will continue to be at the show, and will be glad to  
 advise forward pedigrees and other particulars as early as  
 possible.

**BRUNKER and WOLFE,** 270, George-street, Sydney,  
 and at West Maitland.

**GRIFFITH and WEAVER** have received instructions from John MUMFORD Esq. to sell by auction, at Home-  
 bush, on WEDNESDAY next, 21st instant,  
 1780 prime fat wethers.

**NO RESERVE.**

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
**GREAT CLEARING SALE**  
**at GREYHAWES.**

**MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK** have received instructions from F. Westworth, Esq., to sell by auction, at Gypsyland, about the 15th January,  
The whole of his draught stock, dairy cows, and saddle horses, implements, &c., &c., &c.  
Further particulars in a few days.  
This sale will be without reserve, no matter what prices offered, as Mr. Westworth leaves for England next month.  
**RICHARDS** will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, **THIS DAY**, at 11 o'clock, 40 carcases of fat beef.

**LOT 1.—VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, being Lots 31 and 32 of Section 1, having Frontages of 42 FEET to POINT PIER ROAD, 150 FEET to PADDINGTON-STREET, 42 FEET to Lane.**  
 \* This is without exception the most valuable corner business site in this popular and rapidly advancing part of Paddington.

**LOT 2.—CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, No. 27 of Section 6, having 20 FEET frontage to the north side of PADDINGTON-STREET, and 42 FEET frontage to the east side, extending to a lane at the rear, to which it has 20 feet frontage.**  
 \* A first-class site, adjoining Mr. Eyles' property, at the corner of Paddington and Cascade streets.

**MICHAELSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **THURSDAY, 2nd MAY,** the above described lands, on the Underwood Estate, Pad-

Plan at the Rooms. Title, Torrens' Act.  
By order of the TRUSTEES of the Estate of the late  
THOMAS AGAR, Esq.  
DARLING HARBOUR,  
between  
ROWNTREE'S WHARF and DEBS' WHARF.  
EXTENSIVE BLOCK OF LAND, having a frontage of  
FOUR FEET TO DARLING HARBOUR,  
with a depth of 100 feet, extending to the MARSH, formerly  
occupied by Mr. BUCKLEY as a boat yard, &c.  
Preliminary Notice.  
RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instruc-  
tions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 21st-street,

FRIDAY, 11th JANUARY,  
at 11 o'clock,  
The above city water works, and land, full particulars of  
which will shortly be published.

Plan on view at the Solicitors.

Messrs. SPAIN and SLY, Exchange, Brokers of the Estate,  
**MAGNIFICENT CITY INVESTMENT.**

GEORGE-STREET,  
OPPOSITE JAMISON-STREET.

TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT, centrally situated, FIRST-  
CLASS, and very EXTENSIVE BUSINESS PREMISES, No.  
251, GEORGE-STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs.  
LEVICK and CO.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock.

The above, Full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Plan in course of preparation.

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TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

**MACLEAY-STREET.**

**FAMILY RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,**  
**ELIZABETH BAY ESTATE, opposite PHELSON VILLA,**  
the residence of Mrs. THOMBS.

By order of the Mortgagee.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions

tions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, or  
FEBRUARY, 26th JANUARY,  
at 11 o'clock.

All that block of land, being lot 13 of the well-known  
ELIZABETH HAY ESTATE,  
having a FRONT FACING the ELIZABETH HAY-STREET,  
with a depth of 120 FEET, on which is a SUBSTANTIAL  
WELL-BUILT and TASTEFULLY FINISHED  
FARMHOUSE, with a large garden, and a variety of outbuildings,  
with verandah and balconies front and rear, and con-  
taining the following accommodation :—  
GIRLS' BEDROOM, drawing-room, dining-room  
and library.  
UPPER FLOOR, 4 large bedrooms and bathroom.  
The Offices comprise kitchen, pantry, storeroom, &c., &c.

In the basement are laundry and cellar.

This is a delightful-situation. Family Residence for  
the elevated and elegant. The property is surrounded by first-  
properties, and commanding these enchanting harbourside

inspection is not to be surpassed from any other position in the eastern suburbs.  
 An inspection is particularly invited, for which purpose cards can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.  
 The title of the residence is *Bay Estate* lease, having about 85 years to run, at a fixed rent of £25 per annum.  
 Plan of position is on view at the Rooms.  
 Terms at sale.  
 W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., Hunter-street, is Solicitor of the Mortgage.  
 BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.  
 1. LIVERPOOL ROAD, BANKSTOWN, about 2½ miles from the ROCKWOOD RAILWAY STATION, slightly situated back of the Block of land in area 46 ACRES 2 RODS.  
 the MAIN LIVERPOOL ROAD, close to the road leading to the ROCKWOOD RAILWAY STATION, and 2½ MILES

from said station, is 100 acres grant, and adjoins MERR-  
ITT'S COBRE GRANT.

**2. PARRAMATTA JUNCTION RAILWAY STATION.**  
Double CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, IN area 1 ACRE 1 rod 11  
PERCHES, being lots 17, 18, and 19 of section B 6  
WETHERILL'S subdivision, having frontage of  
203 FEET to HALEYMAN-STREET  
198 FEET to JAMISON-STREET  
200 FEET to a ROADWAY along the southern boundary of the  
railway line.

• A first-class block of land, a few yards west of the Parra-  
matta Junction Railway Station.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,  
FRIDAY, 30th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock,

The above described lands at Banktown and Carman Junction.

Plans of position on view at the Rooms.  
Messrs. FIELDSWORTH & EVANS, Pitt-st., Solicitors & mortgagees.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**PITTWATER.**  
**LICITABLE AGRICULTURAL FARM AND GRAZING ESTATE.**  
ALSO THE (L.S.401) portions of BRIGHTON ESTATE.  
JOSEPHINE, in area about  
2000 ACRES,  
more or less, now in the occupation of JOHN COLLINS, Esq.

It is bounded on the east by the PACIFIC OCEAN, on the west by the BEAUTIFUL BAY OF PITTWATER, on the SOUTH partly by a GOVERNMENT RESERVE, and PARRELL'S FARM, and on the north by the BASSETT'S FARM. PROPERTY of this Estate is of the quality of the soil is equal to any other in this district.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day in **JANUARY** next, the above extensive and valuable Estate, in **LOTS TO BE PURCHASED**, and also Allotments at Pittwater, dead of sale, and full particulars of which will shortly be published.

A large auction sale of the subdivision, in now in course of construction, and which is ready for inspection in a few days, at the Pitt-street.

W. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer, Pitt-street, Sydney. J. WRENCH, Auctioneer, Pittwater.

TO MILLERS AND OTHERS.

4 SILK DRESSERS,  
4 PAIRS FRENCH BURG STONES.

WATE, BROTHERS have received instructions to sell  
by auction,  
AT THEIR ROOMS,  
114, BUSENEX-STREET,  
THIS DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

4 SILK DRESSERS,  
8 PAIRS FRENCH BURG STONES,  
in good condition.

The above are now at BARKEE'S MILLS, DUNCAN-STREET  
where they may be inspected.

**CARDS TO VIEW.**  
**TERMS AT SALE.**  
**FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE**  
**BOMBEHA AND GUNTER WATERHOLE STATIONS,**  
**near NARRABALL,**  
**LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT, NEW SOUTH WALES.**

**MURFITHS AND WEAVER** are instructed to sell by  
auction, without reserve, at the Exchange, Sydney, at noon  
Wednesday, December 31, 1897  
The Bombeha and Gunter Waterhole Stations, together with  
all stock thereon, viz.:—  
2500 superior merino sheep  
85 cattle  
23 horses.  
Also, stores, plant, &c.  
The sheep are FULL-BLEND, and the buyer will obtain the  
advantage of present clip of wool. 7500 of the sheep are now  
being shorn by Mr. W. J. Dargatz's Myall Creek station, and their  
fleece is of the best quality.

The improvements comprise good homestead; also large  
sheds and numerous outbuildings, yards, and facilities for  
the storage of newly-arrived and substantial sheep-  
penning pens.

The stations contain an estimated area of about 164,000 acres  
of grazing country, abundance and permanently watered  
in consequence by overflowing creeks.

Early inspection is invited.

For plans and further particulars, apply to  
**CRITCHFIELD AND WEAVER, Sydney.**

**FOR SALE BY AUCTION.**

**CELEBRATED GREYMOUTH COAL MINE AND PLANT.**

**LANDRESS, HEPBURN, AND CO.** will sell by  
public auction, at Dunedin, New Zealand, on January 15th,  
The lease (1000 acres) and freehold (township) of Waimahara  
of the above well-known Greymouth coal mine and plant  
and the lease of the above well-known Greymouth coal mine and plant  
and the lease of the above well-known Greymouth coal mine and plant

together with the 16 feet thick, and the best description of coal for manufacturing purposes in Australia; with a comparatively small expenditure the mine is at once equipped with 500 tons coal per day. The mine is connected with the port by railway. The original cost of the above was \$24,000.

The Government has just voted \$20,000 for further improvement of the Greyouth Harbour.

The whole or half for sale.

For full particulars, apply to JOSEPH MULLENS, Esq., Bankers, Sydney.







## WANTED

**LYNDON**—A choice RESIDENCE, with grounds, situated at Elizabeth Park. W. F. Woodson, Real Estate Agent.

**MANY**—To LET, unfurnished, a comfortable, six-roomed HOUSE, near Pier. Apply Brighton Villa, No. 60, Victoria Road.

**MANY**—To LET, furnished cottages, close to the pier, suitable for families or single persons. Apply to Mr. J. H. Bennett, Many.

**MANY**—To LET, A FURNISHED COTTAGE, close to the Pier. Apply to George Dargy, Baker.

**N.E.TOWN**.—A balcony HOUSE, of 6 rooms, kitchen, good yard, and water. Sh. E. Ramsey, house agent.

**N.E.TOWN'S HOUSES**, 6 rooms and kitchen. Apply Sergeant's Boot Shop.

**N.E.TOWN**. North Kingston, Dominion street, To LET, No. 2, 6 bedrooms, 6 rooms, kitchen, well laid-out with plenty of garden, in good repair, rent the Apply Obart Villis, next door.

**NORTH SHORE**.—To LET, LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE, with 8 acres improved ground; one of the most healthful positions and stores in the island. Apply to Messrs. NILLS and LEE, 112 Lake 194, Pitt-street.

**NEED** FOUND per week, 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, cistern, &c., 6, Bath Street, Marlborough-street, No. 6.

**NEED FOUND** per WEEK, 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, cistern, &c., 6, Bath Street, Marlborough-street, No. 6.

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TO LET, in George-street, a SHOP and Office. Apply  
to Harrison and Attwood, opposite Bridge-street.

TO LET, a SHOP and DWELLING, suitable for any  
business.

TO LET, pretty COTTAGE, Woolwich, 6 rooms, gas,  
and water. 200. Dunlop, Green, Queen-street.

PURCHASE OF HOUSES, always well furnished, for  
rent, at low prices. Liberal terms.

TO LET, two 3-room COTTAGES. Apply Mr. Ellice,  
bathurst-street, Waterloo.

TO LET, HOUSE, 124, Rodden. Apply Sewin with  
two Scotch Guards, near the streets.

TO LET, a small 4-roomed HOUSE, near Circular  
Quay 118, Cumberland-street.

TO LET SHOP and PREMISES, 64, George-street,  
near Glasgow. Apply on premises.

TO LET, three-story, large HOUSE, stable, enclosed  
yard. Apply Messrs' Hall.

TO LET, Queen-street, Newtown. 22nd COTTAGE  
119, also No. 4. 32, Upper William-street South

COLEMAN & CO., Agents.

TO LET, near HOUSE, 6 rooms, gas, &c. Apply 21, Albion-street, Perth Hills.

TO LET, SHOP and 2 small PREMISES, and entrance for cart, and butchery, &c. Perambury Road, Perth Hills.

TO LET, a small furnished COTTAGE. Apply 22, Green-street, Woodlands.

TO LET, spacious Barbers' PREMISES, near Palmer-terrace, also 2 small HOUSES, &c. Apply 10, Leach-street, Perth Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, 8 rooms, kitchen, bath, and gas, 31, Kew-terrace, Brisbane-street.

TO LET, NEW PUBLIC HALL, opposite Synagogue, 110, Cambridge-street, Perth Hills. Apply 10, Leach-street.

TO LET, HOUSES, 3 rooms; rent, 6s; oven, water &c. &c. 21, Stuart, Betty-Manse, Moore Park.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE in Fernborough-street; also, detached 10-roomed HOUSE, &c. &c. Apply 10, Leach-street.

TO LET, a well-finished COTTAGE, Derbyshire Road, Lucan. Apply Mr. Plack, Derbyshire Road.

TO LET, HOUSE, 8 rooms, gas, water, bath, every convenience. Apply 10, Leach-street.

**TO LET, COTTAGE, 3 rooms, large yard. Apply 765, George-st., Haymarket.**

**TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, near Moore Park. Jacob's Hotel, Edinburgh.**

**TO LET, BY VIEW TERRACE, HARGREAVE STREET, Paddington, 6-roomed house, gas, water, &c., at No. 1.**

**TO LET, 6-ROOMED RESIDENCE, 10 minutes from Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 5.**

**TO LET, 2-ROOMED HOUSE TO LET, No. 1, Harbour View-Terrace, off Kent-street, between King and Eskdale St.**

**TO HAIRDRESSERS.—TO LET, good business PREMISES, in country, four years in the business, rent low and chance.**

**TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, copper, large yard, water laid on, next door new Council-chambers, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 5.**

**TO LET, BUSINESS PREMISES, large shop window with fittings, rent moderate, 31, Market-street. Apply H. P. Paine, 10, Colindale and Mill Lane, N. W.**

**TO LET, first-class dwelling House, semi-detached, thoroughly renovated, 10 rooms, every convenience; rent low.**

**TO LET.** A comfortable HOUSE, 3 rooms, bath, and good kitchen. Apply No. 4, Terrace-avenue, Waltham, Kent.

**TO LET THE RESIDENCE OF** the late Mrs. Charles Kemp, 119 (lat. 115), Manquare-street. Apply to Mr. W. E. Kemp, 119 (lat. 115), Manquare-street.

**TO LET.** NEW HOUSE, Potemkin, between Mr. J. Nelson, and Mr. Espinasse's BOULEVARD, six chambers, bath, and kitchen. Apply to the proprietors, Mr. J. Nelson, Bureau Central d'Office, Bay.

**TO LET.** For a term of 5 years, that magnificent Estate of PLANTAGEN, within 10 miles of the city of London, and the estate contains about 3000 acres, and is a highly improved. D. W. Lawson, Puttosh, Mendips.

**TO LET.** commodious STORE and carpenter, joiner, and cabinet-maker's shop, with extensive and commodious

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**OLLAMBA**—WINDYHOP, pretty furnished cottage,  
**550 MAGDOON**—Victoria House, 17 rooms, 60 per annum.  
**WARRINGTON**—House, 10 rooms, overlooking University.  
**NORTH SHORE**—House, 6 rooms, furnished.  
**111 STREET, NO. 132**—Preston Ground Office, suitable for  
 solicitor, &c.  
**WOOD**—Furnished Cottage, 5 rooms, &c., &c.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of  
 land.

**RATT and RODD,**  
 121 Pitt-st.  
**WOLLAMBA**—To LET, House, 6 rooms, kitchen,  
 and servants' room, &c., &c., large garden; also House,  
 kitchen, and servants' room. Apply to Thomas  
 Ratt and Rodd, 121 Pitt-st., Melbourne.  
 Also, house and estate agents.

**FRONT SHOP, also WORKSHOP, to LET.** Apply  
 F. Scheller, 107, 1st Lane, 131, Castlemaine-street.

**OFFICES to LET**, three rooms, connected, on the second  
 floor, in the centre of the city. M. Klamm,  
 101, 1st Lane, 131, Castlemaine-street.

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